## HOUSE CONSUMER AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 193

## 55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

## AN ACT

RELATING TO EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION ORDERS; AMENDING
THE DEFINITION OF "REPORTING PARTY"; ALLOWING CERTAIN LAW
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO CONSTITUTE A REPORTING PARTY PURSUANT
TO THE EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION ORDER ACT; REQUIRING LAW
ENFORCEMENT TO TAKE POSSESSION OF RELINQUISHED FIREARMS UNDER
CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; CHANGING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS;
PROHIBITING USE IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS OF CERTAIN EVIDENCE
ESTABLISHING OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 40-17-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 2) is amended to read:

"40-17-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act:

A. "court" means the district court in the county .219705.1

in which the respondent resides;

one-year extreme risk firearm protection order granted pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act;

C. "firearm" means any weapon that is designed to

C. "firearm" means any weapon that is designed to expel a projectile by an explosion or the frame or receiver of any such weapon;

either a temporary extreme risk firearm protection order or a

"extreme risk firearm protection order" means

- D. "law enforcement agency" means the police department of any city or town, the sheriff's office of any county, the New Mexico state police and a district attorney's office in the state and the office of the attorney general;
- E. "law enforcement officer" means a public official or public officer vested by law with the power to maintain order, to make arrests for crime or to detain persons suspected of committing a crime, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes and includes an attorney employed by a district attorney or the attorney general;
- F. "one-year extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order granted for up to one year following a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section [7 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act] 40-17-7 NMSA 1978;
- G. "petitioner" means a law enforcement officer who .219705.1

files an extreme risk firearm protection order petition;

firsthand, credible information that a respondent poses a significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self or others by the respondent having custody or control of a firearm and requests that a law enforcement officer file a petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order [and includes a spouse, former spouse, parent, present or former stepparent, present or former parent-in-law, grandparent, grandparent-in-law, co-parent of a child, child, person with whom a respondent has or had a continuing personal relationship, employer or public or private school administrator];

- I. "respondent" means the person identified in or subject to an extreme risk firearm protection order petition; and
- J. "temporary extreme risk firearm protection order" means an extreme risk firearm protection order issued prior to a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section [6 of the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act] 40-17-6 NMSA 1978."
- SECTION 2. Section 40-17-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 5) is amended to read:
- "40-17-5. PETITION FOR EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION ORDER--CONTENTS.--

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- A. A petition for an extreme risk firearm

  protection order shall be filed only by a law enforcement

  officer employed by a law enforcement agency; provided that, if

  the respondent is a law enforcement officer, the petition shall

  be filed by the district attorney or the attorney general.
  - B. A petitioner may file a petition with the court requesting an extreme risk firearm protection order that shall enjoin the respondent from having in the respondent's possession, custody or control any firearm and shall further enjoin the respondent from purchasing, receiving or attempting to purchase, possess or receive any firearm while the order is in effect.
  - C. If a law enforcement officer declines to file a requested petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order, the law enforcement officer shall file with the sheriff of the county in which the respondent resides a notice that the law enforcement officer is declining to file a petition pursuant to this section.
  - D. A law enforcement officer shall file a petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order upon receipt of credible information from a reporting party that gives the [agency or] law enforcement officer probable cause to believe that a respondent poses a significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or control or by purchasing, possessing or .219705.1

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receiving a firearm.

E. A law enforcement officer, absent receipt of credible information from a reporting party pursuant to Subsection D of this section, who personally has probable cause to believe that a respondent poses a significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self or others by the respondent having custody or control of a firearm that the

respondent purchased, possessed or received may file a petition

for an extreme risk firearm protection order.

[E.] F. A petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order shall state the specific statements, actions or facts that support the belief that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing imminent personal injury to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or control or by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm.

 $[F_{\bullet}]$  G. A petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order shall be made under oath and shall be accompanied by a sworn affidavit signed by the reporting party setting forth specific facts supporting the order.

[G.] H. A petition for an extreme risk firearm protection order shall include:

- the name and address of the reporting (1) party;
  - (2) the name and address of the respondent;
  - (3) a description of the number, types and

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locations of firearms or ammunition that the petitioner believes the respondent has custody of, controls, owns or possesses;

- (4) a description of the relationship between the reporting party and the respondent; and
- (5) a description of any lawsuit, complaint, petition, restraining order, injunction or other legal action between the reporting party and the respondent."
- SECTION 3. Section 40-17-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 5, Section 10) is amended to read:

## "40-17-10. RELINQUISHMENT OF FIREARMS.--

- A. A respondent who receives a temporary or oneyear extreme risk firearm protection order shall relinquish all
  firearms in the respondent's possession, custody or control or
  subject to the respondent's possession, custody or control in a
  safe manner to a law enforcement officer, a law enforcement
  agency or a federal firearms licensee within forty-eight hours
  of service of the order or sooner at the discretion of the
  court. That law enforcement officer or a law enforcement
  agency shall also take possession of any firearms that are
  discovered by a law enforcement officer in plain view or are
  discovered pursuant to a lawful search.
- B. A law enforcement officer, law enforcement agency or federal firearms licensee that takes temporary possession of a firearm pursuant to this section shall:

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(1) prepare a receipt identifying all firearms

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2	that have been relinquished or taken;
3	(2) provide a copy of the receipt to the
4	respondent;
5	(3) provide a copy of the receipt to the
6	petitioner within seventy-two hours of taking possession of the
7	firearms; and
8	(4) file the original receipt with the court
9	that issued the temporary or one-year extreme risk firearm
10	protection order within seventy-two hours of taking possession
11	of the firearms [ <del>and</del>
12	(5) ensure that the law enforcement agency
13	retains a copy of the receipt]."
14	SECTION 4. Section 40-17-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,
15	Chapter 5, Section 12) is amended to read:
16	"40-17-12. EXTREME RISK FIREARM PROTECTION ORDER
17	REPORTING OF ORDERSAVAILABILITY OF DATA
18	[A. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of
19	a one-year extreme risk firearm protection order or temporary
20	extreme risk firearm protection order issued pursuant to the
21	Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act to any law
22	enforcement agency designated to provide information to the
23	national instant criminal background check system.
24	A. Within ten days of when a court issues, extends
25	or terminates a one-year extreme risk firearm protection order,
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the administrative office of the courts shall obtain and electronically transmit information from the court proceedings relating to the respondent's eligibility to receive or possess a firearm to the federal bureau of investigation's national instant criminal background check system pursuant to Section 34-9-19 NMSA 1978.

B. The clerk of the court shall [forward] provide a copy of any order issued, [renewed] extended or terminated pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act to the petitioner and to the [law enforcement agency specified in Subsection A of this section] respondent.

[C. Upon receipt of a copy of a one-year extreme risk firearm protection order or temporary extreme risk firearm protection order, the law enforcement agency specified in Subsection A of this section shall enter the order into:

(1) the national instant criminal background check system;

(2) all federal or state computer-based systems and databases used by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms; and

(3) all computer-based criminal intelligence information systems and databases available in this state used by law enforcement agencies.

D. An extreme risk firearm protection order shall remain in each state system for the period stated in the .219705.1

order. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The extreme risk firearm protection order shall be fully enforceable in any county, city or town in the state.

E. Upon the expiration of or upon receiving notice of the termination of an extreme risk firearm protection order issued pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act, the law enforcement agency specified in Subsection A of this section shall promptly remove the order from any state computer-based system into which it was entered pursuant to Subsection C of this section and shall notify the national instant criminal background check system and all federal computer-based systems and databases used by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms.

order issued pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection
Order Act and upon written request, the law enforcement agency
specified in Subsection A of this section shall provide a sworn
affidavit to the respondent affirming that the information
contained within the order has been removed from all state
databases and systems identified in Subsection C of this
section and any other state databases into which information
about the order was entered and that the law enforcement agency
has notified the national instant criminal background check

system and all federal computer-based systems and databases used by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms. The affidavit shall be provided to the respondent within five days of the receipt of the request.

G. If any extreme risk firearm protection order is terminated before its expiration date, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the termination order to the office of the attorney general and the petitioner.

H.] C. Aggregate statistical data indicating the number of extreme risk firearm protection orders issued,

[renewed] extended, denied or terminated shall be maintained by the issuing court and the administrative office of the courts and shall be available to the public upon request."

SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITING USE OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.--Evidence establishing ownership or possession of a firearm presented in a hearing pursuant to the Extreme Risk Firearm Protection Order Act shall not be admissible as evidence in any criminal proceeding.

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